NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION

 PURPOSE OF THE TABLE: To provide information on RfCs, RfDs, target organs, and adjustment factors for chemicals To provide RfC to RfD adjustment factors To verify references for non-cancer toxicity data. 	
 INFORMATION DOCUMENTED: The RfDs for each of the COPCs, as well as modifying factors and RfC to RfD adjustments The organ effects of each of the COPCs References for RfCs and organ effects. 	
 TABLE NUMBERING INSTRUCTIONS: Complete one copy of this table only. Number it Table 5.2. The table should contain a row for each COPC considered. 	If chronic and subchronic effects are listed for the same COPC, two rows will be required.
• Table 5.2 does not replace the toxicological profiles for the individual chemicals that will be presented in the risk assessment.	It may be necessary to refer to RAGS, the risk assessment technical approach, and EPA Regional guidance to complete the table.
HOW TO COMPLETE/INTERPRET THE TABLE	E:
Column 1 - Chemical of Potential Concern	
Definition: • Chemicals that are potentially site-related, with data of sufficient quality, that have been retained for quantitative analysis as a result of the screening documented in Table 2.	
Instructions: • Enter the names of the chemicals that were selected as COPCs from Table 2.	Chemicals can be grouped in the order that the risk assessor prefers.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION (continued)

Column 2 - Chronic/Subchronic	
Definition: • Identifies whether the RfC or RfD for a particular chemical is for chronic (long-term) and/or subchronic (short-term) exposure.	The risk assessor should use professional judgement when extrapolating to time-frames shorter or longer than those employed in any crticial study referenced. As a Superfund program guideline, chronic is seven years to a lifetime; subchronic is two weeks to seven years (RAGS Part A, Sections 6 and 8).
 Instructions: Enter either "Chronic" or "Subchronic" in the field. Both values may be available for an individual chemical. "Subchronic" values may not be available or necessary for an individual COPC. If that is the case, enter "Chronic" in Column 2. 	Chronic Subchronic
Column 3 - Inhalation RfC Value	
Definition: • The RfC value for each of the COPCs.	
Instructions: • Enter the value for the chronic and/or subchronic oral RfC (as appropriate).	
Column 4 - Units for Inhalation RfC	
Definition: • The RfC units for each chemical detected.	
Instructions:Enter units for each RfC as necessary.	Refer to Regional guidance to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION (continued)

Column 5 - Adjusted Inhalation RfD	
Definition: • The inhalation RfD for each COPC that is derived from the RfC value.	The derivation of the RfD from an RfC should be performed in accordance with Regional guidance.
Instructions: • Enter the derived RfD factor in this column.	The equation to derive the RfD from the RfC is to be included as a footnote in the table.
Column 6 - Units (for Adjusted Inhalation RfD)	
Definition: • The adjusted RfD units for each COPC.	
Instructions:Enter units for each adjusted RfD as necessary.	Refer to Regional guidance to determine if there is a preference regarding the units to be used.
Column 7 - Primary Target Organ	
 Definition: The organ that is affected most (i.e., experiences critical effects) by chronic or subchronic exposure to the specific COPC, and upon which the RfD is based. 	
Instructions: • Enter the name of the most affected organ or organ system in the column.	If there are two organs that are equally affected, enter the names of both, separated by a '/'.
Column 8 - Combined Uncertainty/Modifying Factors	
Definition: • The factors applied to the critical effect level to account for areas of uncertainty inherent in extrapolation from available data.	Refer to IRIS/HEAST for these values. Examples of uncertainty to be addressed include: - variations in the general population - interspecies variability between humans and animals - use of subchronic data for chronic evaluation - extrapolation from LOAELs.

NON-CANCER TOXICITY DATA - INHALATION (continued)

Instru •	ctions: Enter number obtained from IRIS/HEAST.	Refer to IRIS/HEAST for these values.
Column 9 - S	Sources of RfC:RfD:Target Organ (Information)	
Defini •	ition: The sources of the RfC, RfD, and target organ information.	
Instructions:	Enter the sources of the RfC, RfD, and target organ information. Use a colon to delineate between the information sources if the sources of information are different for RfC, RfD, and target organ.	IRIS HEAST NCEA
Column 10 -	Date (MM/DD/YY)	
Defini •	The dates of the documents that were consulted for the RfC/RfD information and the target organ information in MM/DD/YY format.	The MM/DD/YY format refers to month/day/year.
Instru •	ctions: Enter the dates, in MM/DD/YY format, for RfC, RfD and target organ information. Use a colon to delineate between the dates, if the sources of information are different for RfC, RfD, and target organ.	For example, the MM/DD/YY version of the date March 30, 1995 is 03/30/95.
•	For IRIS references, provide the date IRIS was searched. For HEAST references, provide the date of the HEAST reference. For NCEA references, provide the date of the article provided by NCEA.	